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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/645,248	08/20/2003	Mark Timothy Bennett	102792-158	7552
27389	7590	08/28/2008		
NORRIS, MC LAUGHLIN & MARCUS			EXAMINER	
875 THIRD AVE			NGUYEN, TRI V	
18TH FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
NEW YORK, NY 10022			1796	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/28/2008	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/645,248	<b>Applicant(s)</b> BENNETT ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> TRI V. NGUYEN	<b>Art Unit</b> 1796

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### **Status**

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 May 2008.

2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### **Disposition of Claims**

4) Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) 9-12 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-8, 13-25 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### **Application Papers**

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### **Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### **Attachment(s)**

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/0256/06)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Response to Amendment***

1. Upon entry of the amendment filed on 05/20/08, Claim 1 is amended; Claims 9-12 are withdrawn and Claim 25 is added. The currently pending claims considered below are Claims 1-8 and 13-25.
2. Upon review of applicants' remark and amendment, the objection of the drawing is withdrawn; however, the rejection based on the Zhou et al. reference is maintained.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102 & 103***

3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
4. Claims 1-8 and 13-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by Zhou et al. Zhou et al. teach an antimicrobial hard surface cleaner. See col.3, ln.8. Regarding the claimed hard surface treatment composition comprising: an alcohol constituent selected from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol, n- propanol, isopropanol, n-butanol, benzyl alcohol, and mixtures thereof which is present in an amount of from about 40 and 70 weight percent; Zhou et al. teach in col.6, that the alkanol can be selected from methanol, ethanol, n-propanol, "isopropanol," the various positional isomers of butanol, pentanol, and hexanol, and mixtures of the foregoing. It may also be possible to utilize in addition to, or in place of, said alkanols, the diols such as methylene, ethylene, propylene and butylene glycols, and mixtures thereof, and including polyalkylene glycols. Zhou et al. motivate one of ordinary skill to preferentially utilize ethanol, which advantageously acts as both a solvent, to maintain the ingredients in the liquid composition in dispersion, as well as a disinfectant. If mixtures of solvents are used, the

amounts and ratios of such solvents used are important to determine the optimum performances of the inventive composition. It is preferred to have the total amount of solvent to at least 20%, more preferably least 30%, and most preferably, at least 50%, of the composition. A preferred range is about 20-99.9%. These amounts of solvents are generally referred to as dispersion effective or solubilizing effective amounts, since the other components, such as surfactants, are materials which are assisted into solution by the solvents. As in the case of ethanol, the solvent can also have disinfectancy capacity itself. Finally, the solvent is also important as a cleaning materials itself, helping to loosen and solubilize certain soils for easy removal from the surface treated. See col.6,ln.15-40.

Regarding the claimed pH adjusting agent such that the pH range of the composition is from about 7.0 to about 13.0; Zhou et al. teach in col.9, the utility of pH buffering agents to maintain a constant pH (which for the invention is between about 5- 14, more preferably between about 8-13; formulations containing the tripotassium and/or triammonium salts will naturally be at a lower end of the range as compared to the corresponding tetra salts). These buffers include, for example, NaOH, KOH, Na.<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and K.<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> as alkaline buffers, and phosphoric, hydrochloric, sulfuric, and citric acids as acidic buffers. See col.9,ln.10-20.

Regarding the optional, one or more constituents selected from the group consisting of antimicrobials, corrosion inhibitors, perfumes, perfume carriers, deodorants, organic solvents, surfactants, propellants, pH buffers, organic acids, fungicides, film-forming polymers, and anti-oxidants; and water, to 100 weight percent, Zhou et al. teach the aerosol formulation comprises an antimicrobial composition that is mixed with a propellant. The composition has the following ingredients: (a) an anionic polymer or prepolymer; (b) a quaternary ammonium compound, the components (a) and (b) combining to form an antimicrobially effective complex; (c) at least one

water-soluble or dispersible organic solvent having a vapor pressure of at least 0.001 mm Hg at 25.degree. C., said at least one organic solvent present in a solubilizing--or dispersion--effective amount; (d) an effective amount of a propellant; and (e) the remainder, water. See abstract and col.1 ,ln.60-col.2,ln.5.

Regarding the claimed antimicrobial efficacy against one or more of: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Enterococcus hirae*, *Aspergillus niger*, *T. mentagrophytes*, Hepatitis A, Poliovirus Type 1, Coxsachievirus, Rotavirus, or Rhinovirus; Zhou et al. illustrate by example in col.11-12, the prior art composition comprising Buffer (NaOH) 0.007 Dispersing/emulsifying/wetting agent.sup.1 0.03 Fragrance.sup.2 0.25 Corrosion Inhibitor.sup.3 0.6 Quaternary Ammonium Compound.sup.4 0.63 Anionic Polymer.sup.5 1.05 Propellant.sup.6 10 Water 122.433 Ethanol 65 Total % by weight =100 resulting in complete inactivation of each of the viruses in table II, and each of the fungi in table III (which encompass the claimed virucidal activity to Poliovirus Type 1 and antifungal activity to *Aspergillus niger*, and *T. mentagrophytes*). Accordingly, the exemplary teachings of Zhou et al. anticipate the material limitations of the instant claims.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

5. Applicant's arguments filed on 05/20/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicants argue that the Zhou et al. reference teach ingredients that are not present in applicants' instant claims such as the presence of a quarternary ammonium or a surfactant to provide the antimicrobial benefit - page 8 et seq. The examiner respectfully disagrees as applicants' claim 5 identifies the antimicrobial constituent as a quarternary ammonium. Furthermore, it is noted that the "comprising" language leaves the claim open for the inclusion of unspecified ingredients even in major amounts, see *Ex parte Davis et al.*, 80 USPQ 448 (PTO Ed. App. 1948). Also, the broad "comprising" and "containing" terminology do

not exclude the presence of other ingredients in the composition, unlike the narrow "consisting of" language, see *Swain v. Crittendon*, 332 F.2d 820, 141 USPQ 811 (CCPA 1964). The transitional term "comprising," which is synonymous with "including," "containing," or "characterized by," is inclusive or open-ended and does not exclude additional, unrecited elements or method steps. See, e.g., *> Mars Inc. v. H.J. Heinz Co.*, 377 F.3d 1369, 1376, 71 USPQ2d 1837, 1843 (Fed. Cir. 2004) ("like the term comprising,' the terms containing' and mixture' are open-ended."). *Invitrogen Corp. v. Biocrest Mfg., L.P.*, 327 F.3d 1364, 1368, 66 USPQ2d 1631, 1634 (Fed. Cir. 2003). *Genentech, Inc. v. Chiron Corp.*, 112 F.3d 495, 501, 42 USPQ2d 1608, 1613 (Fed. Cir. 1997) ("Comprising" is a term of art used in claim language which means that the named elements are essential, but other elements may be added and still form a construct within the scope of the claim). Furthermore, the present claim "consisting essentially of" language does not necessarily exclude additional elements because "consisting essentially of" renders the composition open to the inclusion of unspecified ingredients which do not materially affect the basic and novel characteristics of the composition, see *Ex parte Davis et al. (Bd of Appeals)*, 80 USPQ 448.

### ***Conclusion***

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TRI V. NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571)272-6965. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (571) 272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/T. V. N./  
Examiner, Art Unit 1796  
August 27, 2008

/Lorna M Douyon/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1796